

Revision to the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

Effective January 1, 2002, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) revised its requirements for recording occupational injuries and illnesses. The BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, the primary source for the estimates of occupational injuries and illnesses in this release, is based on employers' records of injuries and illnesses. Due to the revised recordkeeping rule, the estimates from the 2002 survey are not comparable with those from previous years. See technical note for additional information.

Technical Note

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has reported annually on the number of days - away-from-work injuries and illnesses in private industry and the rate of such incidents since the early 1970s. The 2002 national survey marks the eleventh year that BLS has collected additional detailed information on such cases in the form of worker and case characteristics data, including lost worktime.

On January 19, 2001, OSHA promulgated revisions to its requirements for recording occupational injuries and illnesses. These revisions became effective January 1, 2002, and are reflected in the 2002 survey. Details about the revised requirements, including a summary of the revisions and a comparison between the old and the new requirements, are available from the OSHA Internet site at: <http://www.osha.gov/recordkeeping/index.html> or from OSHA's Office of Public Affairs at 202-693-1999.

Due to the revised requirements, the estimates from the 2002 survey are not comparable with those from prior years. The survey was not designed to determine the impact of the revision on the estimates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses. The term "lost workdays" is eliminated and the revision requires recording of days away from work and days of restricted work or transfer to another job. In addition, the new rules for counting rely on calendar days instead of workdays. Employers are no longer required to count days away from work or days of job transfer or restriction beyond 180 days. These changes affect the calculation of median days away from work, making it non-comparable to prior years.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and industry division, 2002

Washington--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ⁴	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total	41,277	2,080	52	4,932	7,862	5,778	3,412	7,959	617	8,585
Sex:										
Men	27,868	1,735	51	4,800	6,522	4,559	2,952	3,631	373	3,245
Women	13,319	345	--	133	1,339	1,130	460	4,328	244	5,339
Age:										
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	1,040	--	--	--	101	45	--	469	--	301
20 to 24	5,233	559	--	746	663	361	603	1,426	81	791
25 to 34	9,654	629	9	1,541	1,486	1,107	939	1,858	132	1,953
35 to 44	11,583	447	17	1,461	2,539	1,783	856	1,842	219	2,420
45 to 54	10,001	246	13	963	2,219	1,868	690	1,795	128	2,080
55 to 64	3,302	148	8	148	808	554	273	475	52	836
65 and over	347	--	--	--	36	--	--	80	--	170
Occupation:										
Managerial and professional specialty	2,096	--	--	76	114	93	124	266	77	1,346
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4,995	--	--	110	403	492	379	2,250	235	1,126
Service	7,673	--	--	--	151	320	--	3,007	136	3,990
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,047	1,594	--	--	66	--	--	--	46	233
Precision production, craft, and repair	8,270	92	19	3,527	2,299	434	391	648	117	743
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,171	380	31	1,189	4,825	4,417	2,462	1,734	--	1,129
Length of service with employer:										
Less than 3 months	3,955	462	--	540	604	226	383	890	42	805
3 to 11 months	7,803	442	9	1,513	837	710	869	1,678	76	1,670
1 to 5 years	14,737	901	11	1,590	2,153	1,972	1,191	3,171	341	3,407
More than 5 years	11,920	209	25	1,047	3,818	2,519	827	1,551	126	1,797
Not reported	2,862	--	--	243	449	351	142	669	--	906
Race or ethnic origin:										
White, non-Hispanic	19,303	600	--	3,371	3,242	1,202	2,104	4,436	139	4,210
Black, non-Hispanic	824	--	--	--	89	112	86	--	--	421
Hispanic	3,790	998	--	263	836	288	307	420	--	668
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,012	--	--	--	299	112	80	177	--	332
American Indian or Alaskan Native	359	--	--	--	50	--	95	--	--	84
Multi-race	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	15,970	455	52	1,230	3,347	4,054	731	2,783	449	2,869

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and industry division, 2002

Washington--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ⁴	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total [41,277 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex:										
Men	67.5	83.4	98.1	97.3	83.0	78.9	86.5	45.6	60.5	37.8
Women	32.3	16.6	--	2.7	17.0	19.6	13.5	54.4	39.5	62.2
Age:										
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	2.5	--	--	--	1.3	0.8	--	5.9	--	3.5
20 to 24	12.7	26.9	--	15.1	8.4	6.2	17.7	17.9	13.1	9.2
25 to 34	23.4	30.2	17.3	31.2	18.9	19.2	27.5	23.3	21.4	22.8
35 to 44	28.1	21.5	32.7	29.6	32.3	30.8	25.1	23.1	35.6	28.2
45 to 54	24.2	11.8	25.0	19.5	28.2	32.3	20.2	22.6	20.8	24.2
55 to 64	8.0	7.1	15.4	3.0	10.3	9.6	8.0	6.0	8.5	9.7
65 and over	0.8	--	--	--	0.5	--	--	1.0	--	2.0
Occupation:										
Managerial and professional specialty	5.1	--	--	1.5	1.4	1.6	3.6	3.3	12.5	15.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	12.1	--	--	2.2	5.1	8.5	11.1	28.3	38.1	13.1
Service	18.6	--	--	--	1.9	5.5	--	37.8	22.1	46.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	5.0	76.6	--	--	0.8	--	--	--	7.5	2.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.0	4.4	36.5	71.5	29.2	7.5	11.5	8.1	19.0	8.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	39.2	18.3	59.6	24.1	61.4	76.4	72.2	21.8	--	13.2
Length of service with employer:										
Less than 3 months	9.6	22.2	--	10.9	7.7	3.9	11.2	11.2	6.7	9.4
3 to 11 months	18.9	21.2	17.3	30.7	10.6	12.3	25.5	21.1	12.4	19.5
1 to 5 years	35.7	43.3	21.2	32.2	27.4	34.1	34.9	39.8	55.2	39.7
More than 5 years	28.9	10.1	48.1	21.2	48.6	43.6	24.2	19.5	20.4	20.9
Not reported	6.9	--	--	4.9	5.7	6.1	4.2	8.4	--	10.6
Race or ethnic origin:										
White, non-Hispanic	46.8	28.8	--	68.3	41.2	20.8	61.7	55.7	22.5	49.0
Black, non-Hispanic	2.0	--	--	--	1.1	1.9	2.5	--	--	4.9
Hispanic	9.2	48.0	--	5.3	10.6	5.0	9.0	5.3	--	7.8
Asian or Pacific Islander	2.5	--	--	--	3.8	1.9	2.3	2.2	--	3.9
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.9	--	--	--	0.6	--	2.8	--	--	1.0
Multi-race	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	38.7	21.8	100.0	24.9	42.6	70.2	21.4	35.0	72.8	33.4

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker occupations and industry division, 2002

Washington--private industry

Occupation	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ⁴	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total	41,277	2,080	52	4,932	7,862	5,778	3,412	7,959	617	8,585
Truck drivers	5,016	77	6	107	352	2,943	734	391	--	405
Laborers, nonconstruction	2,001	--	--	--	647	204	585	267	--	237
Carpenters	1,505	--	--	1,317	57	--	--	90	--	--
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	1,474	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,474
Cooks	1,094	--	--	--	--	--	--	872	--	200
Janitors and cleaners	1,014	--	--	--	132	--	--	92	100	632
Construction laborers	1,000	--	--	996	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales workers, other commodities	893	--	--	--	17	--	--	827	--	--
Assemblers	794	--	--	--	613	--	54	--	--	36
Cashiers	777	--	--	--	--	--	--	762	--	--
Farm workers	759	755	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Precision assemblers, metal	730	--	--	--	730	--	--	--	--	--
Groundskeepers and gardeners, exc. farm	618	310	--	--	--	--	--	--	46	207
Registered nurses	601	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	541
Waiters and waitresses	599	--	--	--	--	--	--	531	--	68
Health aides, exc. nursing	515	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	483
Stock handlers and baggers	492	--	--	--	--	--	59	372	--	43
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	454	78	9	--	141	79	131	--	--	--
Maids and housemen	453	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	442
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	439	--	--	--	--	--	69	365	--	--
Kitchen workers, food preparation	424	--	--	--	--	--	--	421	--	--
Garage and service station related occupations	400	--	--	--	--	--	--	217	--	146
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	327	--	--	247	40	--	--	--	--	--
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	326	--	--	--	--	--	--	304	--	--
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks	324	--	--	--	47	247	--	--	--	--
Welders and cutters	322	--	--	--	253	--	--	--	--	--
Automobile mechanics	317	--	--	--	--	--	--	146	--	148
Guards and police, exc. public service	303	--	--	--	--	139	--	--	--	157
Waiters/waitresses' assistants	302	--	--	--	--	--	--	281	--	--
Food counter, fountain and related occupations	291	--	--	--	--	--	--	269	--	--
Electricians	257	--	--	162	73	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 2002

Washington--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ⁴	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total	41,277	2,080	52	4,932	7,862	5,778	3,412	7,959	617	8,585
Nature of injury, illness:										
Sprains, strains	21,223	828	22	2,255	3,852	3,235	1,878	3,818	251	5,083
Bruises, contusions	2,968	264	--	260	516	433	152	578	116	646
Cuts, lacerations	3,276	107	--	435	536	243	342	1,113	83	415
Fractures	2,492	246	--	623	393	342	127	278	--	442
Heat burns	261	--	--	--	47	--	--	114	--	66
Carpal tunnel syndrome	635	--	--	--	156	--	--	192	53	148
Tendonitis	289	--	--	--	68	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns	163	--	--	--	54	--	--	--	--	39
Amputations	136	--	--	--	65	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple injuries	1,546	313	--	113	265	298	126	125	--	281
Part of body affected:										
Head	2,217	155	--	296	518	135	187	412	--	508
Eye	1,186	--	--	170	304	109	62	245	--	227
Neck	990	134	--	--	147	194	101	178	--	188
Trunk	16,457	515	18	1,815	3,246	2,292	1,765	2,725	237	3,845
Shoulder	3,018	137	--	261	680	449	417	420	--	644
Back	10,948	277	9	1,254	2,038	1,612	1,190	1,805	146	2,617
Upper extremities	9,129	353	16	1,396	1,839	947	548	2,490	193	1,346
Wrist	1,932	--	6	391	421	181	--	414	74	367
Hand, except finger	1,235	73	--	171	294	203	53	245	--	173
Finger	3,787	107	7	655	774	288	330	1,093	67	465
Lower extremities	7,730	405	11	934	1,409	1,412	531	1,220	121	1,687
Knee	3,483	127	5	481	680	576	170	516	39	889
Foot, except toe	1,405	144	--	126	268	237	110	316	--	190
Toe	194	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	18	--
Body systems	317	--	--	--	69	--	--	--	--	161
Multiple parts	4,252	515	--	403	599	726	280	918	46	765

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 2002 --- Continued

Washington--private industry										
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ⁴	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Source of injury, illness:										
Chemicals and chemical products	362	--	--	--	127	--	--	--	--	75
Containers	6,743	235	--	435	980	1,217	1,043	1,974	70	789
Furniture and fixtures	1,538	--	--	--	245	136	184	478	44	404
Machinery	2,280	134	10	282	608	--	143	602	--	437
Parts and materials	4,216	136	--	1,302	1,052	612	312	553	--	223
Worker motion or position	8,345	247	--	660	2,179	1,184	469	1,810	128	1,669
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	5,851	773	10	701	828	755	347	845	140	1,452
Tools, instruments, and equipment	3,595	131	--	904	706	340	257	705	98	449
Vehicles	3,047	159	--	100	394	1,033	443	372	52	493
Health care patient	1,498	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,434
Event or exposure:										
Contact with objects and equipment	10,401	478	19	1,774	2,174	1,459	734	2,295	155	1,314
Struck by object	4,678	227	6	880	879	601	403	1,074	114	493
Struck against object	3,713	115	8	547	727	632	194	844	--	617
Caught in equipment or object	1,174	110	5	209	323	133	69	251	--	62
Fall to lower level	2,439	420	6	531	360	353	162	269	--	313
Fall to same level	3,603	286	5	256	469	437	212	604	122	1,211
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall	1,674	--	--	73	259	233	123	461	--	454
Overexertion	12,653	304	18	1,423	2,072	1,638	1,413	2,595	133	3,058
Overexertion in lifting	7,151	131	--	658	1,147	758	983	1,887	68	1,520
Repetitive motion	2,211	--	--	139	791	151	92	600	62	365
Exposure to harmful substances	1,156	--	--	106	265	64	59	221	--	401
Transportation accidents	1,402	90	--	111	153	361	279	92	--	279
Fires and explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts by person	174	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	132

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

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Table 5. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 2002

Washington--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ⁴	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total [41,277 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of injury, illness:										
Sprains, strains	51.4	39.8	42.3	45.7	49.0	56.0	55.1	48.0	40.7	59.2
Bruises, contusions	7.2	12.7	--	5.3	6.6	7.5	4.5	7.3	18.8	7.5
Cuts, lacerations	7.9	5.1	--	8.8	6.8	4.2	10.0	14.0	13.4	4.8
Fractures	6.0	11.8	--	12.6	5.0	5.9	3.7	3.5	--	5.2
Heat burns	0.6	--	--	--	0.6	--	--	1.4	--	0.8
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1.5	--	--	--	2.0	--	--	2.4	8.6	1.7
Tendonitis	0.7	--	--	--	0.9	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns	0.4	--	--	--	0.7	--	--	--	--	0.5
Amputations	0.3	--	--	--	0.8	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple injuries	3.7	15.0	--	2.3	3.4	5.2	3.7	1.6	--	3.3
Part of body affected:										
Head	5.4	7.5	--	6.0	6.6	2.3	5.5	5.2	--	5.9
Eye	2.9	--	--	3.5	3.9	1.9	1.8	3.1	--	2.6
Neck	2.4	6.5	--	--	1.9	3.3	3.0	2.2	--	2.2
Trunk	39.9	24.8	34.6	36.8	41.3	39.7	51.7	34.2	38.4	44.8
Shoulder	7.3	6.6	--	5.3	8.7	7.8	12.2	5.3	--	7.5
Back	26.5	13.3	17.3	25.4	25.9	27.9	34.9	22.7	23.6	30.5
Upper extremities	22.1	17.0	30.8	28.3	23.4	16.4	16.1	31.3	31.3	15.7
Wrist	4.7	--	11.5	7.9	5.4	3.1	--	5.2	12.0	4.3
Hand, except finger	3.0	3.5	--	3.5	3.7	3.5	1.6	3.1	--	2.0
Finger	9.2	5.2	13.5	13.3	9.8	5.0	9.7	13.7	10.9	5.4
Lower extremities	18.7	19.5	21.2	18.9	17.9	24.4	15.6	15.3	19.6	19.6
Knee	8.4	6.1	9.6	9.7	8.7	10.0	5.0	6.5	6.3	10.4
Foot, except toe	3.4	6.9	--	2.5	3.4	4.1	3.2	4.0	--	2.2
Toe	0.5	--	--	--	0.5	--	--	--	2.9	--
Body systems	0.8	--	--	--	0.9	--	--	--	--	1.9
Multiple parts	10.3	24.7	--	8.2	7.6	12.6	8.2	11.5	7.4	8.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 2002 --- Continued

Washington--private industry										
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ⁴	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Source of injury, illness:										
Chemicals and chemical products	0.9	--	--	--	1.6	--	--	--	--	0.9
Containers	16.3	11.3	--	8.8	12.5	21.1	30.6	24.8	11.4	9.2
Furniture and fixtures	3.7	--	--	--	3.1	2.4	5.4	6.0	7.1	4.7
Machinery	5.5	6.4	19.2	5.7	7.7	--	4.2	7.6	--	5.1
Parts and materials	10.2	6.6	--	26.4	13.4	10.6	9.1	7.0	--	2.6
Worker motion or position	20.2	11.9	--	13.4	27.7	20.5	13.8	22.7	20.7	19.4
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	14.2	37.2	19.2	14.2	10.5	13.1	10.2	10.6	22.7	16.9
Tools, instruments, and equipment	8.7	6.3	--	18.3	9.0	5.9	7.5	8.9	15.9	5.2
Vehicles	7.4	7.6	--	2.0	5.0	17.9	13.0	4.7	8.3	5.7
Health care patient	3.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.7
Event or exposure:										
Contact with objects and equipment	25.2	23.0	36.5	36.0	27.6	25.3	21.5	28.8	25.2	15.3
Struck by object	11.3	10.9	11.5	17.8	11.2	10.4	11.8	13.5	18.5	5.7
Struck against object	9.0	5.5	15.4	11.1	9.2	10.9	5.7	10.6	--	7.2
Caught in equipment or object	2.8	5.3	9.6	4.2	4.1	2.3	2.0	3.2	--	0.7
Fall to lower level	5.9	20.2	11.5	10.8	4.6	6.1	4.7	3.4	--	3.6
Fall to same level	8.7	13.8	9.6	5.2	6.0	7.6	6.2	7.6	19.7	14.1
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall	4.1	--	--	1.5	3.3	4.0	3.6	5.8	--	5.3
Overexertion	30.7	14.6	34.6	28.9	26.3	28.3	41.4	32.6	21.5	35.6
Overexertion in lifting	17.3	6.3	--	13.3	14.6	13.1	28.8	23.7	10.9	17.7
Repetitive motion	5.4	--	--	2.8	10.1	2.6	2.7	7.5	10.0	4.2
Exposure to harmful substances	2.8	--	--	2.2	3.4	1.1	1.7	2.8	--	4.7
Transportation accidents	3.4	4.3	--	2.3	1.9	6.3	8.2	1.2	--	3.3
Fires and explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts by person	0.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry division, 2002

Washington--private industry										
Characteristic	Private industry ³	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	Mining ⁴	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ⁵	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total [41,277 cases]	242.8	353.8	200.8	421.6	273.0	467.8	279.3	235.4	51.9	161.6
Nature of injury, illness:										
Sprains, strains	124.8	140.8	85.0	192.8	133.8	261.9	153.8	112.9	21.1	95.7
Bruises, contusions	17.5	44.9	--	22.2	17.9	35.1	12.4	17.1	9.8	12.2
Cuts, lacerations	19.3	18.2	--	37.2	18.6	19.7	28.0	32.9	7.0	7.8
Fractures	14.7	41.8	--	53.2	13.7	27.7	10.4	8.2	--	8.3
Heat burns	1.5	--	--	--	1.6	--	--	3.4	--	1.2
Carpal tunnel syndrome	3.7	--	--	--	5.4	--	--	5.7	4.5	2.8
Tendonitis	1.7	--	--	--	2.4	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns	1.0	--	--	--	1.9	--	--	--	--	0.7
Amputations	0.8	--	--	--	2.2	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple injuries	9.1	53.1	--	9.7	9.2	24.1	10.3	3.7	--	5.3
Part of body affected:										
Head	13.0	26.4	--	25.3	18.0	11.0	15.3	12.2	--	9.6
Eye	7.0	--	--	14.6	10.6	8.8	5.0	7.3	--	4.3
Neck	5.8	22.9	--	--	5.1	15.7	8.3	5.3	--	3.5
Trunk	96.8	87.6	69.5	155.2	112.7	185.5	144.5	80.6	19.9	72.4
Shoulder	17.8	23.2	--	22.3	23.6	36.4	34.2	12.4	--	12.1
Back	64.4	47.0	34.8	107.2	70.8	130.5	97.4	53.4	12.3	49.3
Upper extremities	53.7	60.1	61.8	119.4	63.9	76.7	44.8	73.7	16.3	25.3
Wrist	11.4	--	23.2	33.4	14.6	14.7	--	12.3	6.2	6.9
Hand, except finger	7.3	12.5	--	14.7	10.2	16.4	4.4	7.3	--	3.3
Finger	22.3	18.3	27.0	56.0	26.9	23.3	27.0	32.3	5.6	8.8
Lower extremities	45.5	68.8	42.5	79.9	48.9	114.3	43.5	36.1	10.2	31.8
Knee	20.5	21.6	19.3	41.1	23.6	46.7	13.9	15.3	3.3	16.7
Foot, except toe	8.3	24.5	--	10.7	9.3	19.2	9.0	9.4	--	3.6
Toe	1.1	--	--	--	1.4	--	--	--	1.5	--
Body systems	1.9	--	--	--	2.4	--	--	--	--	3.0
Multiple parts	25.0	87.5	--	34.4	20.8	58.8	22.9	27.1	3.9	14.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry division, 2002 --- Continued

Washington--private industry										
Characteristic	Private industry ³	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	Mining ⁴	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ⁵	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Source of injury, illness:										
Chemicals and chemical products	2.1	--	--	--	4.4	--	--	--	--	1.4
Containers	39.7	40.0	--	37.2	34.0	98.5	85.4	58.4	5.9	14.9
Furniture and fixtures	9.0	--	--	--	8.5	11.0	15.1	14.2	3.7	7.6
Machinery	13.4	22.8	38.6	24.1	21.1	--	11.7	17.8	--	8.2
Parts and materials	24.8	23.2	--	111.3	36.5	49.6	25.5	16.4	--	4.2
Worker motion or position	49.1	42.0	--	56.4	75.7	95.8	38.4	53.5	10.7	31.4
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	34.4	131.4	38.6	59.9	28.8	61.2	28.4	25.0	11.8	27.3
Tools, instruments, and equipment	21.1	22.4	--	77.3	24.5	27.5	21.1	20.9	8.3	8.5
Vehicles	17.9	27.0	--	8.6	13.7	83.6	36.3	11.0	4.3	9.3
Health care patient	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27.0
Event or exposure:										
Contact with objects and equipment	61.2	81.3	73.4	151.6	75.5	118.1	60.1	67.9	13.1	24.7
Struck by object	27.5	38.6	23.2	75.2	30.5	48.7	33.0	31.8	9.6	9.3
Struck against object	21.8	19.6	30.9	46.7	25.3	51.2	15.9	25.0	--	11.6
Caught in equipment or object	6.9	18.7	19.3	17.9	11.2	10.7	5.6	7.4	--	1.2
Fall to lower level	14.4	71.4	23.2	45.4	12.5	28.6	13.2	8.0	--	5.9
Fall to same level	21.2	48.7	19.3	21.9	16.3	35.4	17.4	17.9	10.3	22.8
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall	9.9	--	--	6.2	9.0	18.9	10.1	13.6	--	8.6
Overexertion	74.4	51.7	69.5	121.7	71.9	132.6	115.7	76.8	11.2	57.6
Overexertion in lifting	42.1	22.3	--	56.2	39.8	61.4	80.5	55.8	5.7	28.6
Repetitive motion	13.0	--	--	11.9	27.5	12.2	7.5	17.7	5.2	6.9
Exposure to harmful substances	6.8	--	--	9.1	9.2	5.2	4.8	6.5	--	7.6
Transportation accidents	8.2	15.4	--	9.5	5.3	29.3	22.8	2.7	--	5.3
Fires and explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts by person	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor.

Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 7. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, 2002

Washington--private industry

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [41,277 cases]	100.0	13.2	12.7	20.9	13.8	12.0	6.4	21.0	7
Sex:									
Men	100.0	13.1	12.2	20.7	13.2	11.6	7.5	21.7	7
Women	100.0	13.4	13.9	21.5	15.0	12.9	4.0	19.3	6
Age:									
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	100.0	23.0	24.2	25.3	12.2	9.0	2.5	3.9	3
20 to 24	100.0	16.7	14.8	24.9	12.7	13.4	7.1	10.4	5
25 to 34	100.0	15.1	15.5	21.7	15.9	11.6	4.0	16.2	5
35 to 44	100.0	15.9	10.3	20.8	13.0	9.5	6.4	24.1	7
45 to 54	100.0	7.5	12.3	19.8	12.2	13.2	8.3	26.7	10
55 to 64	100.0	6.8	8.3	16.2	15.5	18.0	7.2	28.0	12
65 and over	100.0	13.3	6.9	11.8	23.7	4.4	7.0	33.0	9
Occupation:									
Managerial and professional specialty	100.0	15.8	13.5	24.2	13.4	15.0	5.0	13.0	5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	100.0	13.4	12.1	22.8	15.3	15.9	5.5	15.0	6
Service	100.0	16.3	15.5	22.8	13.9	10.3	3.2	18.0	4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	100.0	13.3	20.7	19.8	8.0	17.4	2.5	18.3	5
Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	11.9	10.3	20.2	14.3	11.4	6.8	25.1	8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	100.0	11.9	11.8	19.6	13.9	10.9	8.6	23.5	8
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	10.6	14.9	22.1	15.6	13.0	8.4	15.3	7
3 to 11 months	100.0	12.4	15.2	28.2	9.7	9.6	5.6	19.2	5
1 to 5 years	100.0	15.9	12.1	18.4	15.4	12.9	5.8	19.4	7
More than 5 years	100.0	10.5	9.8	18.8	13.9	12.0	7.3	27.7	9
Race or ethnic origin:									
White, non-Hispanic	100.0	15.8	13.9	21.4	12.7	9.8	7.4	18.9	5
Black, non-Hispanic	100.0	15.0	10.6	30.9	9.6	9.4	8.8	15.7	3
Hispanic	100.0	12.6	21.6	22.5	11.5	13.3	2.5	16.0	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	100.0	19.9	11.6	16.9	18.0	8.5	4.6	20.4	6
American Indian or Alaskan Native	100.0	10.6	11.3	43.8	4.2	14.8	4.4	10.9	4
Multi-race	100.0	24.4	45.9	29.7	--	--	--	--	2

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, 2002

Washington--private industry									
Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [41,277 cases]	100.0	13.2	12.7	20.9	13.8	12.0	6.4	21.0	7
Truck drivers	100.0	7.2	10.2	16.5	13.5	9.2	10.1	33.4	13
Laborers, nonconstruction	100.0	12.5	15.6	14.7	15.8	17.5	5.1	18.8	8
Carpenters	100.0	10.5	13.6	19.8	14.3	4.6	12.0	25.2	6
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	100.0	7.8	9.1	33.2	15.4	14.9	5.3	14.4	5
Cooks	100.0	18.4	15.9	18.1	3.9	3.8	1.0	38.9	4
Janitors and cleaners	100.0	8.8	13.9	30.1	14.6	10.5	4.2	17.8	5
Construction laborers	100.0	9.1	13.8	34.8	7.1	6.5	23.2	5.6	5
Sales workers, other commodities	100.0	18.6	12.9	20.2	13.3	17.6	5.4	11.9	4
Assemblers	100.0	15.4	15.3	16.1	10.1	9.9	13.3	19.9	7
Cashiers	100.0	8.6	11.0	25.1	11.8	24.1	5.6	13.8	10
Farm workers	100.0	14.1	22.1	21.2	3.0	19.8	1.8	17.9	5
Precision assemblers, metal	100.0	8.3	3.6	7.6	10.3	3.6	3.9	62.7	42
Groundskeepers and gardeners, exc. farm	100.0	12.4	35.0	28.9	7.3	2.4	2.3	11.7	3
Registered nurses	100.0	6.0	12.1	17.3	27.0	8.8	3.8	25.0	8
Waiters and waitresses	100.0	60.1	11.3	4.5	20.9	1.4	0.3	1.5	1
Health aides, exc. nursing	100.0	14.8	18.1	15.3	17.3	6.4	6.6	21.5	6
Stock handlers and baggers	100.0	23.7	16.1	15.1	13.5	12.1	7.8	11.6	3
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	100.0	12.5	12.4	20.1	8.6	7.1	9.8	29.5	7
Maids and housemen	100.0	0.6	15.2	24.3	13.2	2.2	1.9	42.7	7
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	100.0	3.5	6.0	17.6	16.9	27.9	7.9	20.3	12
Kitchen workers, food preparation	100.0	39.5	3.8	14.7	20.5	13.6	--	7.9	3
Garage and service station related occupations	100.0	16.0	16.5	16.2	22.9	6.2	4.5	17.7	7
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	100.0	7.8	15.9	41.3	10.7	10.6	--	13.7	5
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	100.0	20.9	15.4	2.1	30.1	26.3	4.6	0.6	10
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks	100.0	13.3	10.9	2.3	19.5	10.6	14.4	29.1	14
Welders and cutters	100.0	17.0	15.4	22.8	11.2	14.3	--	19.3	5
Automobile mechanics	100.0	12.4	25.2	19.7	17.2	10.5	2.1	13.0	4
Guards and police, exc. public service	100.0	10.5	23.1	37.0	12.8	4.6	2.6	9.4	4
Waiters/waitresses' assistants	100.0	--	95.3	2.1	--	1.7	0.8	--	2
Food counter, fountain and related occupations	100.0	9.2	--	42.0	3.4	22.1	10.5	12.7	5
Electricians	100.0	29.9	13.6	11.5	8.8	5.2	2.3	28.7	5

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 2002

Washington--private industry

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [41,277 cases]	100.0	13.2	12.7	20.9	13.8	12.0	6.4	21.0	7
Nature of injury, illness:									
Sprains, strains	100.0	11.3	11.6	21.8	15.3	12.6	6.5	21.0	7
Bruises, contusions	100.0	16.1	14.9	26.7	13.7	13.7	3.0	11.9	4
Cuts, lacerations	100.0	23.9	24.1	21.7	14.0	8.8	4.2	3.3	3
Fractures	100.0	5.5	8.0	22.9	12.4	6.1	13.5	31.7	13
Heat burns	100.0	30.5	24.6	25.5	12.5	4.1	1.5	1.3	2
Carpal tunnel syndrome	100.0	1.8	4.4	6.4	8.4	34.1	6.6	38.3	17
Tendonitis	100.0	3.2	33.2	12.1	13.2	9.9	6.3	22.2	6
Chemical burns	100.0	19.2	34.7	10.3	16.3	17.1	--	2.4	2
Amputations	100.0	1.7	6.2	17.9	6.3	25.9	22.6	19.2	16
Multiple injuries	100.0	9.8	16.1	16.1	14.2	14.3	2.6	27.0	7
Part of body affected:									
Head	100.0	40.8	18.1	15.8	9.3	6.7	1.2	8.1	2
Eye	100.0	53.7	16.6	12.4	10.0	2.9	0.2	4.2	1
Neck	100.0	8.4	7.2	35.0	19.1	5.8	3.4	21.2	5
Trunk	100.0	9.0	11.3	23.2	16.0	11.4	7.1	22.0	8
Shoulder	100.0	5.6	12.8	19.1	16.6	8.7	2.8	34.3	10
Back	100.0	10.6	10.7	24.9	16.7	11.3	7.1	18.6	7
Upper extremities	100.0	15.7	16.7	18.7	11.4	13.6	5.1	18.9	5
Wrist	100.0	8.2	8.6	14.4	11.8	23.4	6.1	27.7	14
Hand, except finger	100.0	23.6	17.1	24.4	10.5	8.6	4.2	11.6	3
Finger	100.0	20.7	20.3	22.5	12.5	11.3	4.6	8.1	4
Lower extremities	100.0	9.4	10.7	22.1	14.0	12.2	8.3	23.4	8
Knee	100.0	8.1	8.9	15.0	10.6	15.2	10.9	31.3	14
Foot, except toe	100.0	12.0	4.6	32.4	17.1	7.3	3.6	23.0	6
Toe	100.0	9.4	26.8	26.1	6.6	12.0	8.0	11.1	4
Body systems	100.0	20.5	11.7	15.7	25.9	10.3	4.4	11.5	6
Multiple parts	100.0	16.8	11.6	14.8	9.7	15.7	6.4	24.9	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 2002 -- Continued

Washington--private industry

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Source of injury, illness:									
Chemicals and chemical products	100.0	28.9	24.8	19.0	10.9	11.4	2.5	2.5	2
Containers	100.0	12.1	11.3	20.7	14.5	11.7	8.2	21.5	8
Furniture and fixtures	100.0	9.1	11.9	15.8	9.0	13.4	13.3	27.6	15
Machinery	100.0	18.2	14.3	18.0	14.0	15.4	5.7	14.4	5
Parts and materials	100.0	12.7	13.9	20.7	15.7	7.3	10.3	19.5	7
Worker motion or position	100.0	10.1	11.1	17.3	16.6	13.8	5.2	26.0	9
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	100.0	7.6	9.1	21.1	11.5	18.0	4.6	28.0	11
Tools, instruments, and equipment	100.0	17.8	14.9	29.3	11.1	5.5	5.7	15.7	5
Vehicles	100.0	14.5	17.3	22.3	9.2	11.9	5.5	19.3	5
Health care patient	100.0	10.3	11.2	27.6	16.8	11.8	3.7	18.7	6
Event or exposure:									
Contact with objects and equipment	100.0	20.1	19.3	23.7	13.1	9.0	4.8	10.1	4
Struck by object	100.0	16.4	18.9	30.1	11.9	8.1	4.8	9.7	4
Struck against object	100.0	16.8	22.7	20.0	15.6	9.8	6.0	9.2	4
Caught in equipment or object	100.0	18.3	12.2	19.7	14.9	14.0	3.0	18.0	5
Fall to lower level	100.0	7.4	5.0	25.2	8.5	18.7	5.5	29.6	14
Fall to same level	100.0	8.9	11.2	21.7	15.0	16.6	7.0	19.6	9
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall	100.0	23.4	5.6	22.8	19.6	9.0	3.9	15.7	5
Overexertion	100.0	10.3	9.5	21.3	14.2	11.0	8.7	25.0	9
Overexertion in lifting	100.0	10.6	7.4	21.0	14.5	12.3	10.2	24.1	10
Repetitive motion	100.0	2.8	8.8	7.1	12.5	21.5	7.0	40.3	18
Exposure to harmful substances	100.0	28.9	18.0	19.7	14.3	10.2	4.5	4.3	3
Transportation accidents	100.0	15.0	14.3	18.8	3.1	14.1	8.1	26.8	8
Fires and explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts by person	100.0	16.8	38.3	7.2	15.2	11.1	2.2	9.1	2

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry division and number of days away from work, 2002

Washington--private industry

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Private industry ² [41,277 cases]	100.0	13.2	12.7	20.9	13.8	12.0	6.4	21.0	7
Goods producing:									
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	100.0	15.2	14.8	19.4	8.2	17.0	4.3	21.0	6
Mining ³	100.0	3.8	5.8	21.2	7.7	9.6	11.5	40.4	21
Construction	100.0	11.5	11.8	27.3	10.3	10.1	10.6	18.5	5
Manufacturing	100.0	13.0	10.2	19.5	13.6	10.4	6.2	27.1	8
Durable goods	100.0	14.3	9.6	18.2	13.6	9.7	6.2	28.5	9
Nondurable goods	100.0	10.3	11.5	22.2	13.6	12.0	6.1	24.4	7
Service producing:									
Transportation and public utilities ⁴	100.0	7.0	11.1	17.9	13.9	11.5	9.0	29.7	11
Wholesale trade	100.0	14.1	11.5	22.1	13.9	14.1	5.2	19.0	6
Retail trade	100.0	19.5	14.6	17.4	14.4	12.9	4.6	16.6	5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	6.0	14.0	23.4	14.3	14.9	6.5	21.0	10
Services	100.0	12.4	14.9	23.6	16.7	11.9	4.9	15.6	5

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

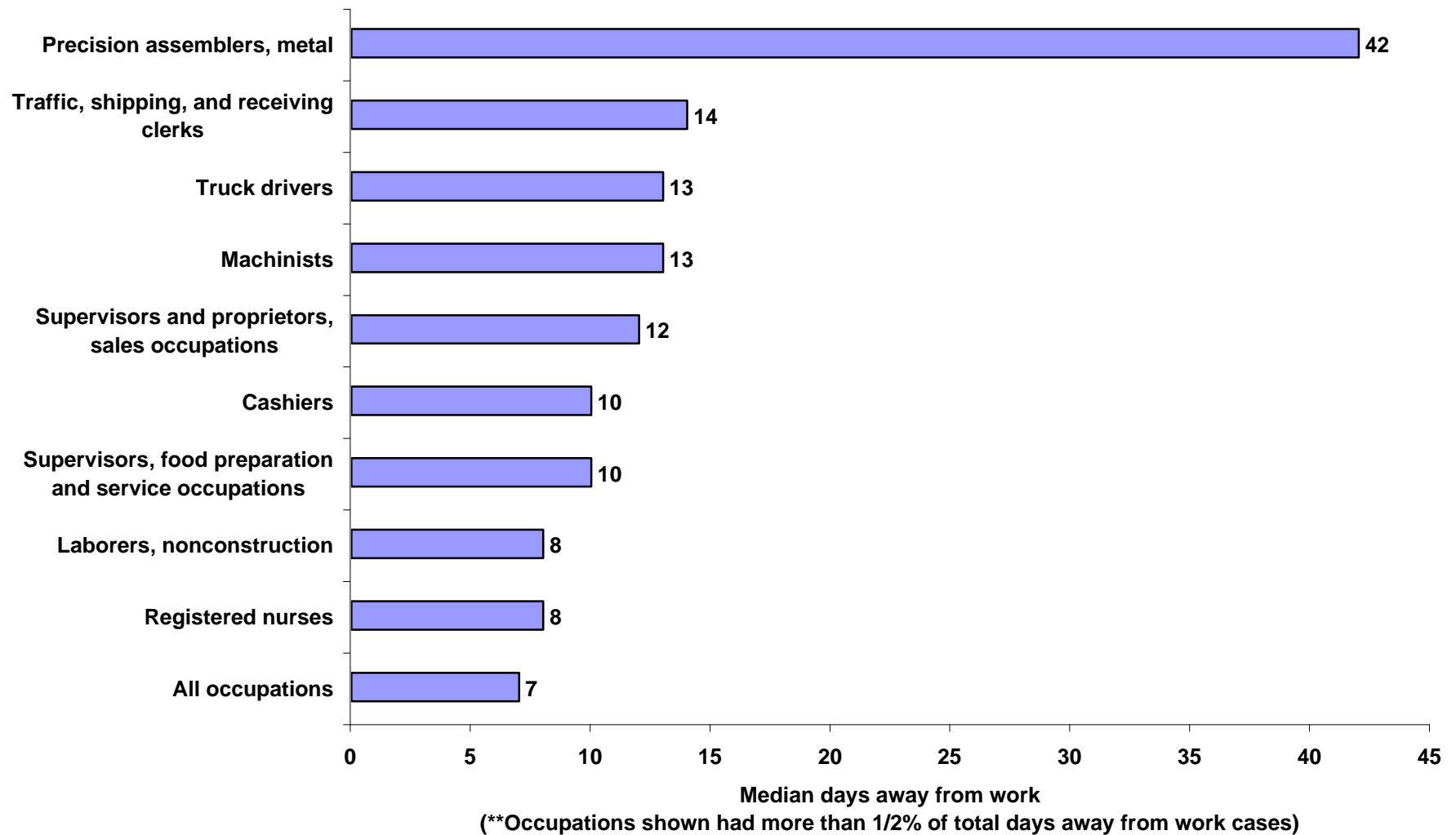
³ Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

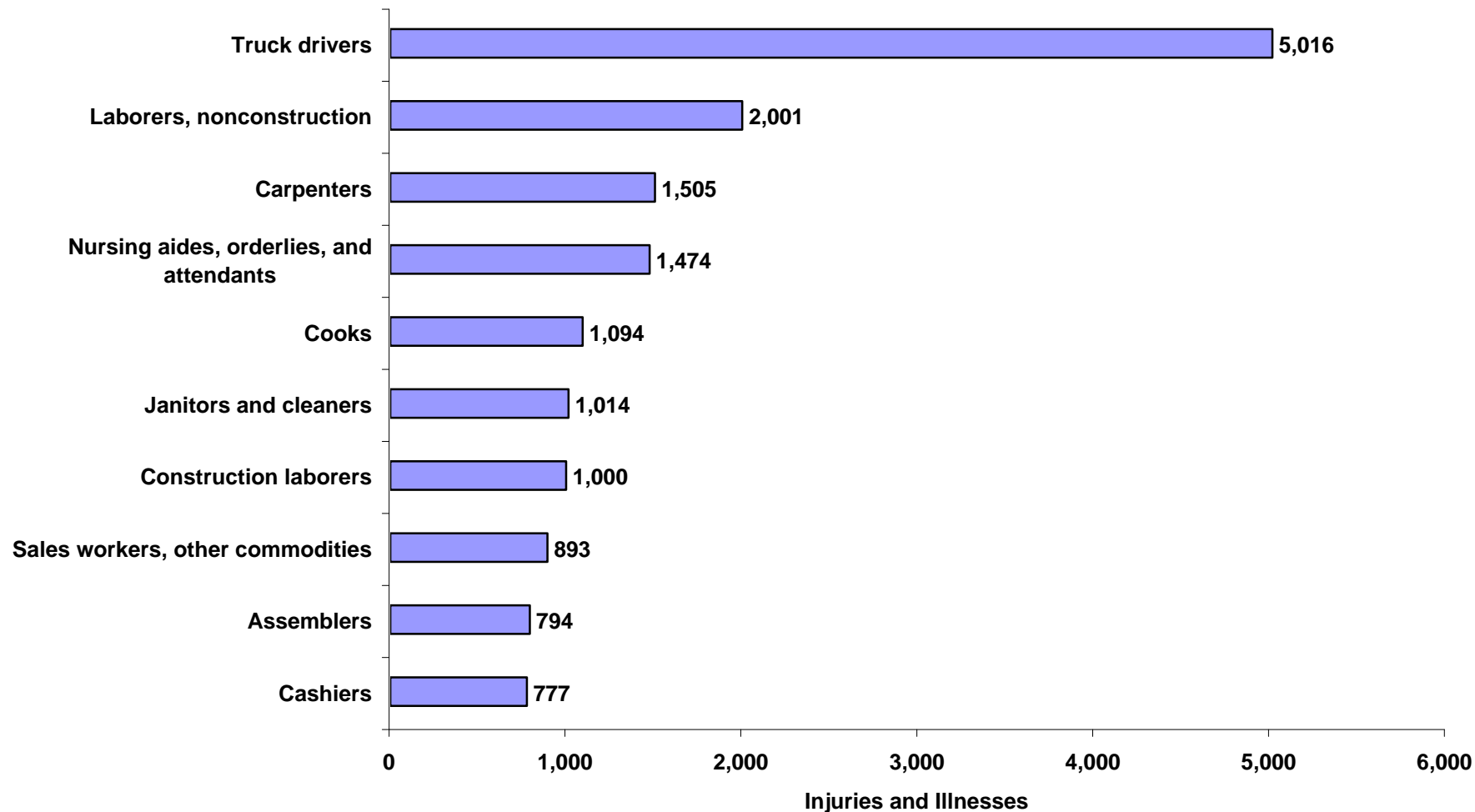
NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Occupations with the highest median days away from work,
Washington, private industry, 2002**

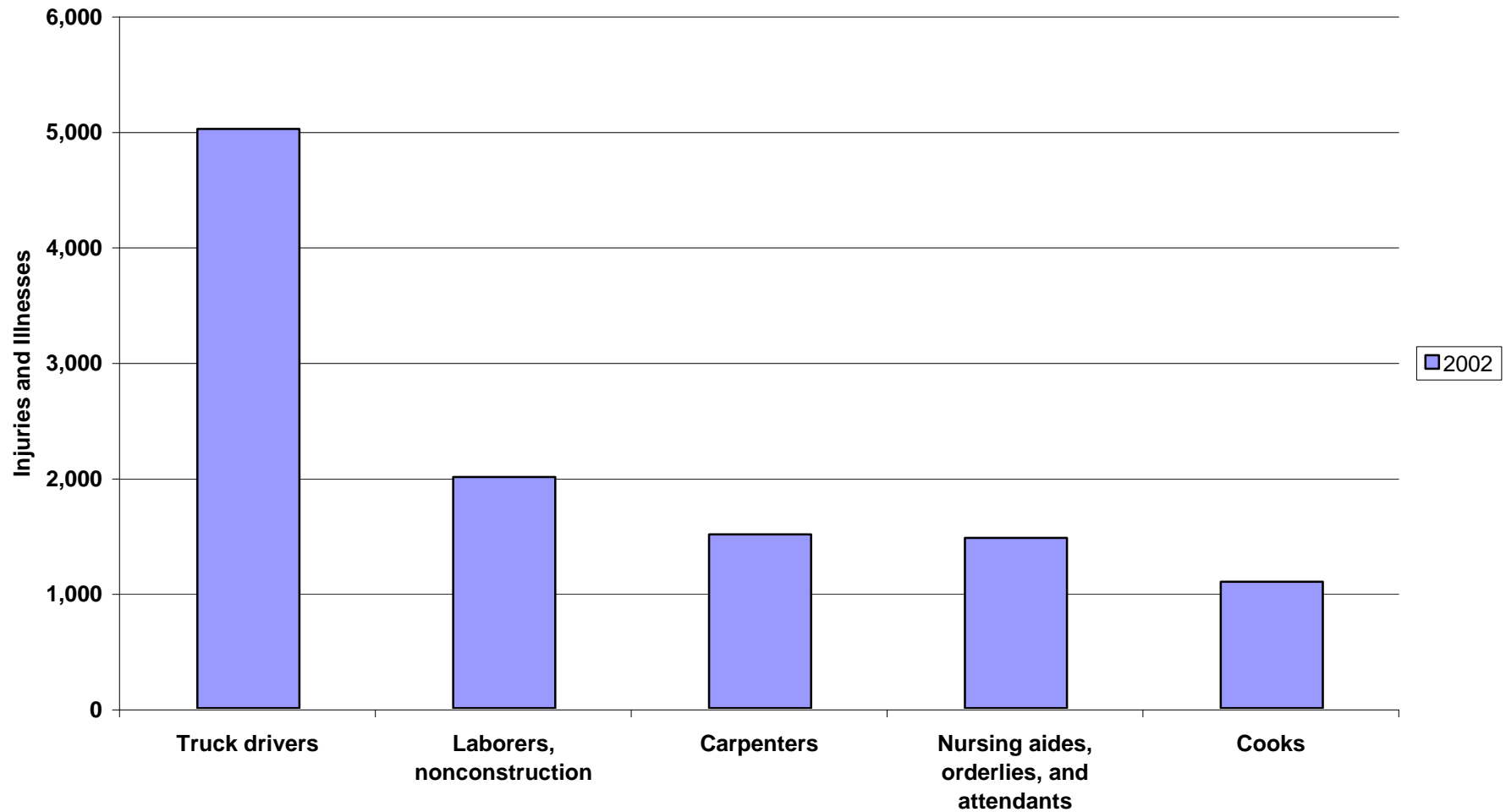


**Occupations with the most injuries and illnesses
with days away from work,
Washington, private industry, 2002**



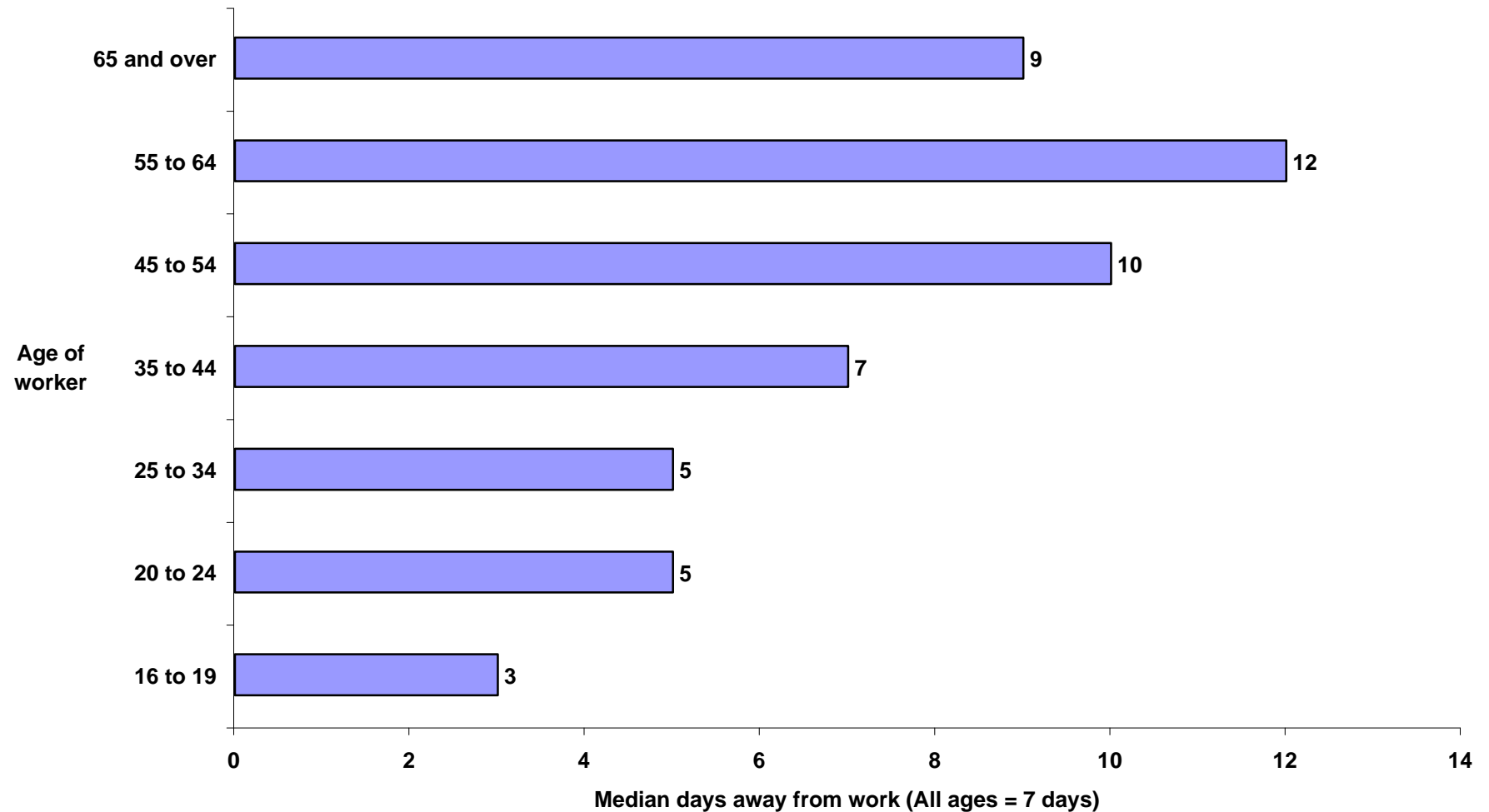
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

**Number of occupational injuries and illnesses
involving days away from work for selected occupations,
Washington, private industry, 2002**



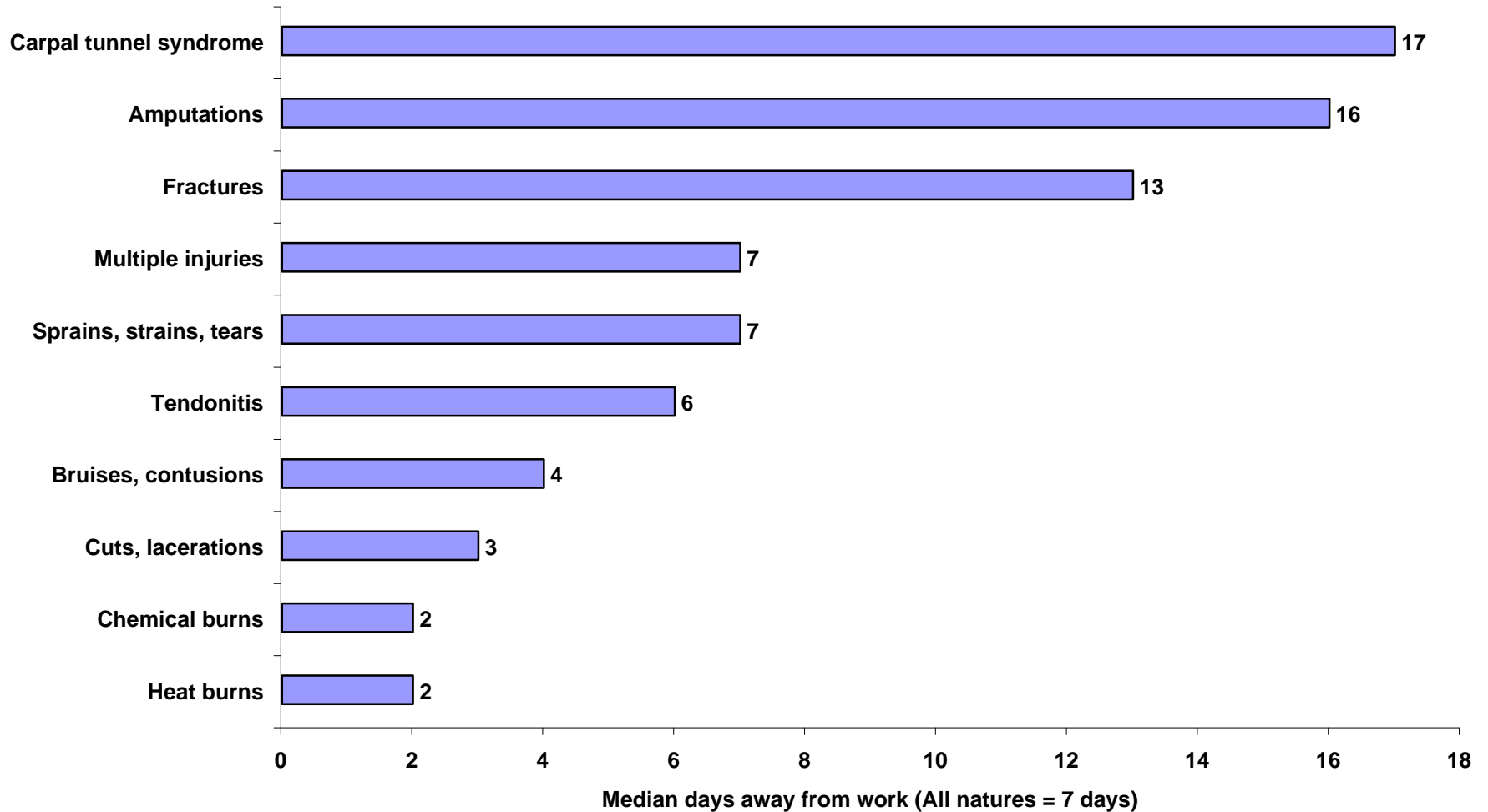
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

**Median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational
injury or illness by age of worker,
Washington, private industry, 2002**



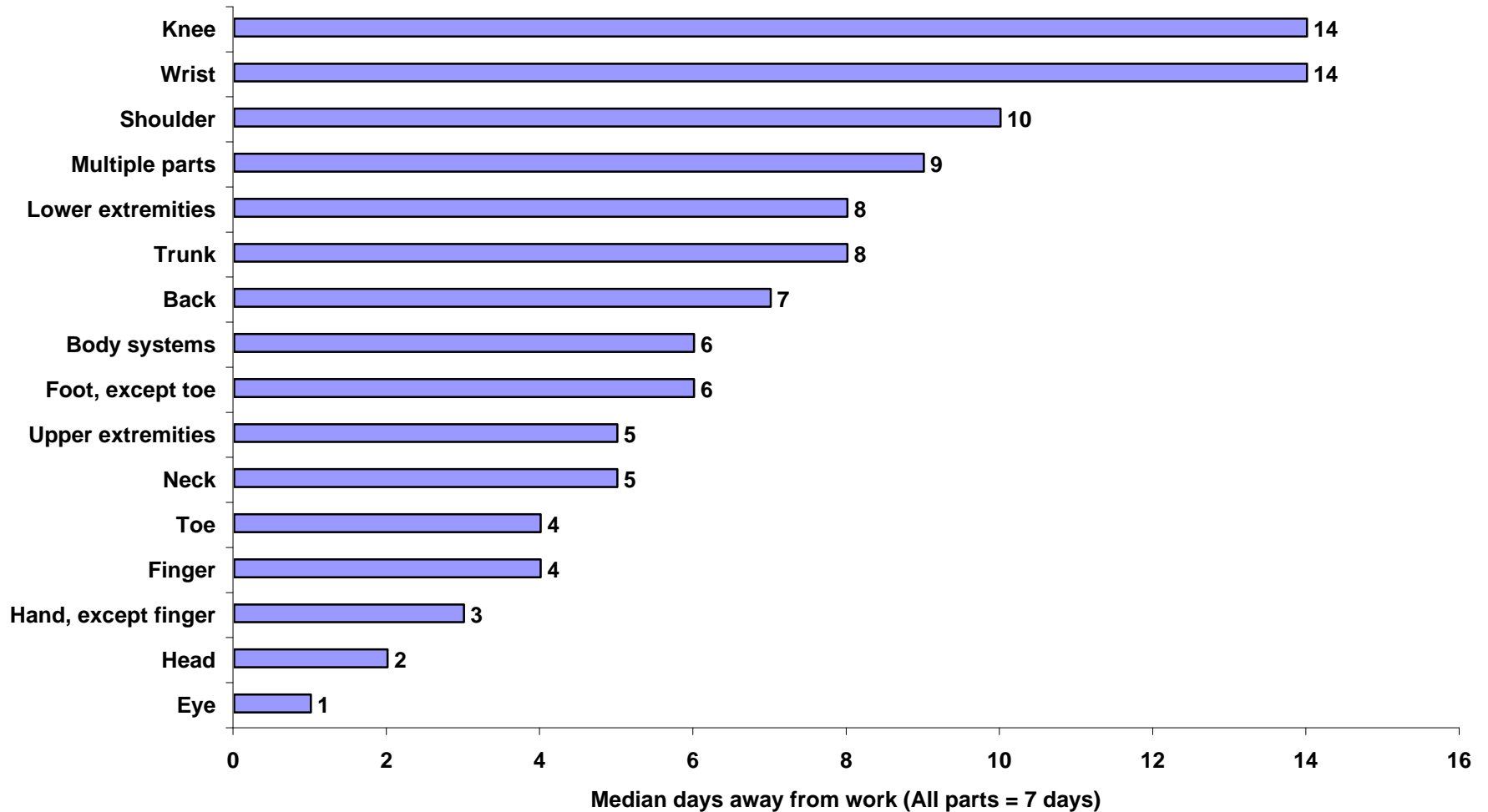
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

**Median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational
injury or illness by nature of injury or illness,
Washington, private industry, 2002**



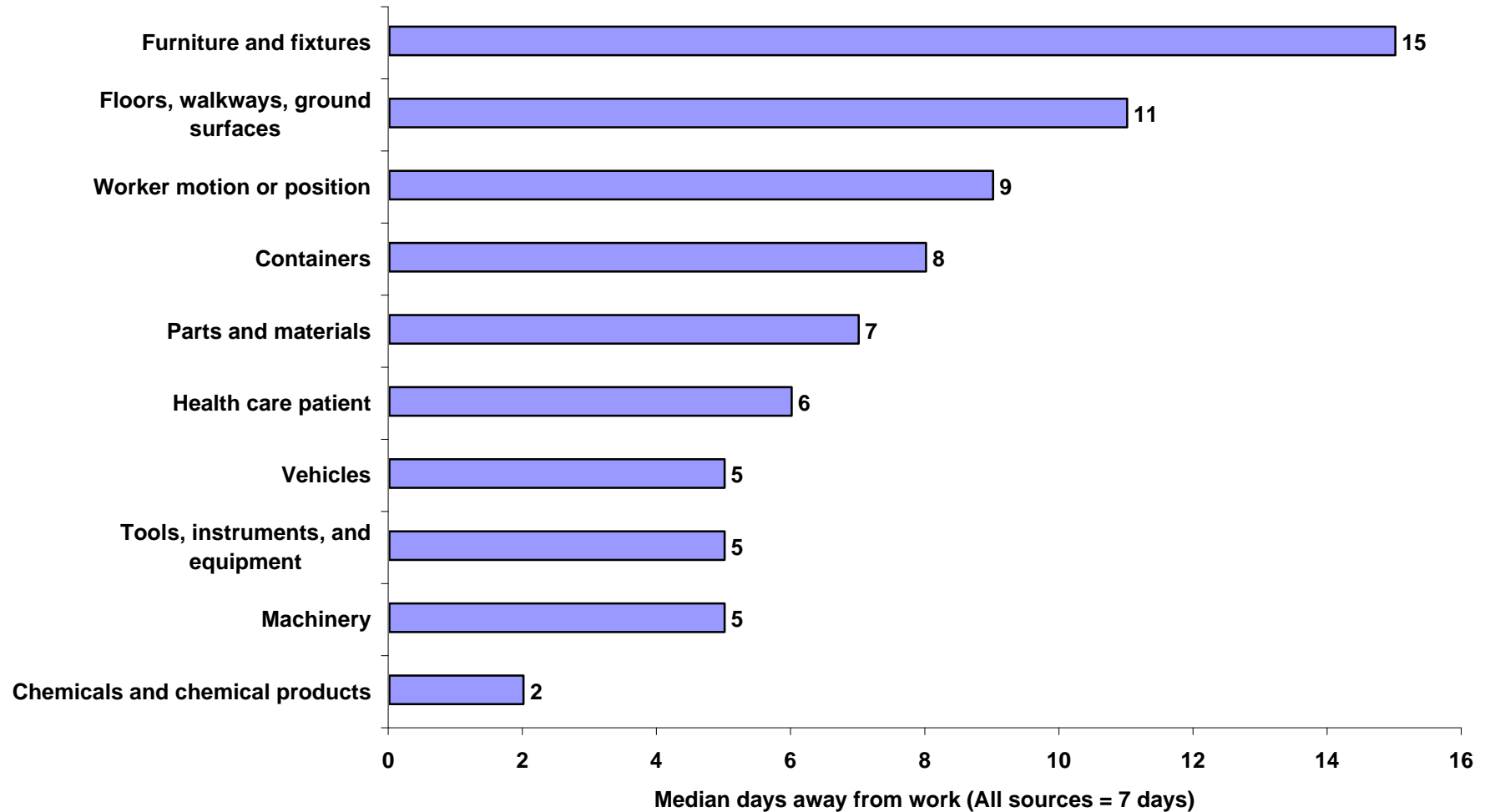
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

**Median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational
injury or illness by part of body affected,
Washington, private industry, 2002**



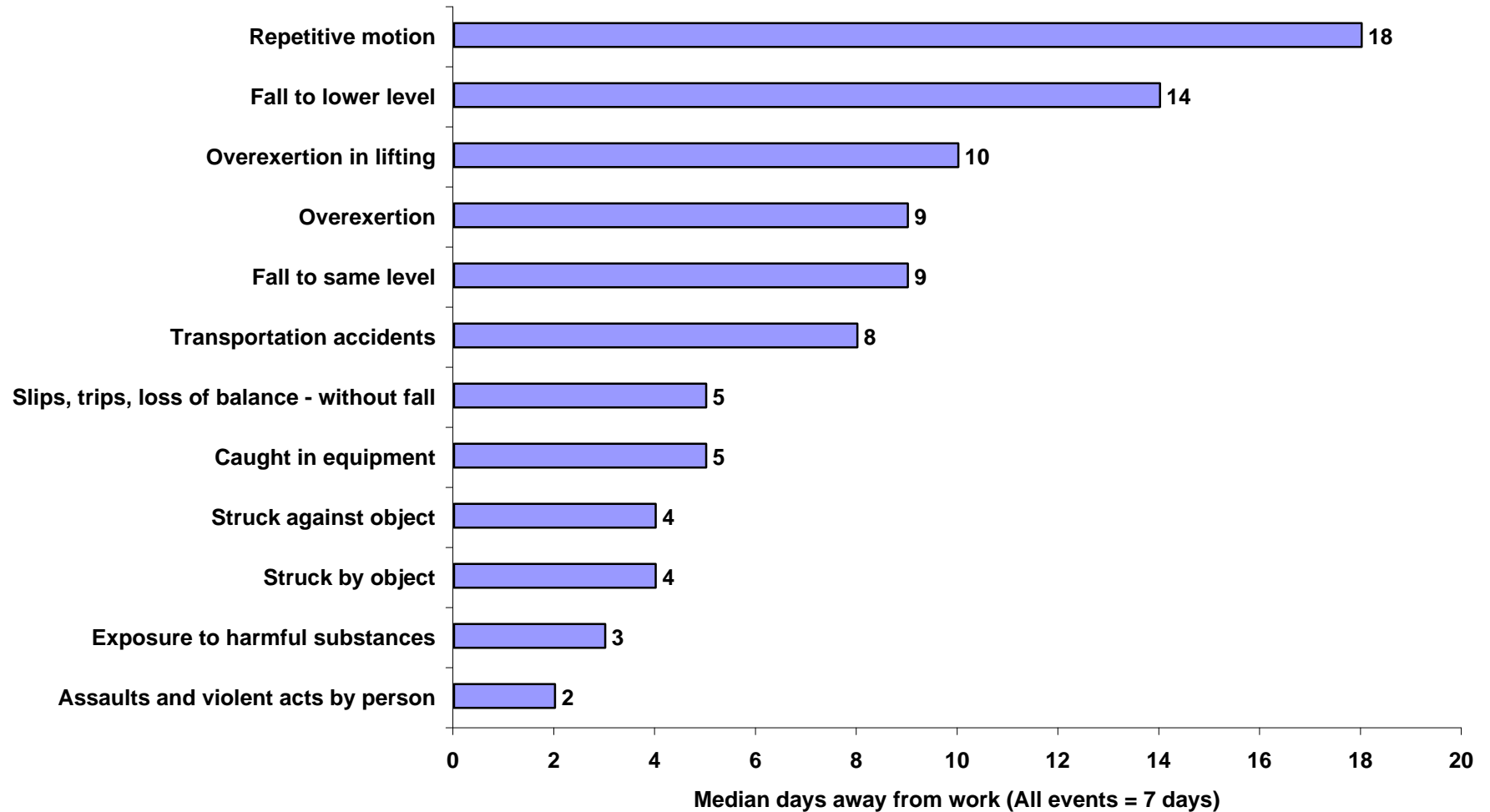
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

**Median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational
injury or illness by source of injury or illness,
Washington, private industry, 2002**



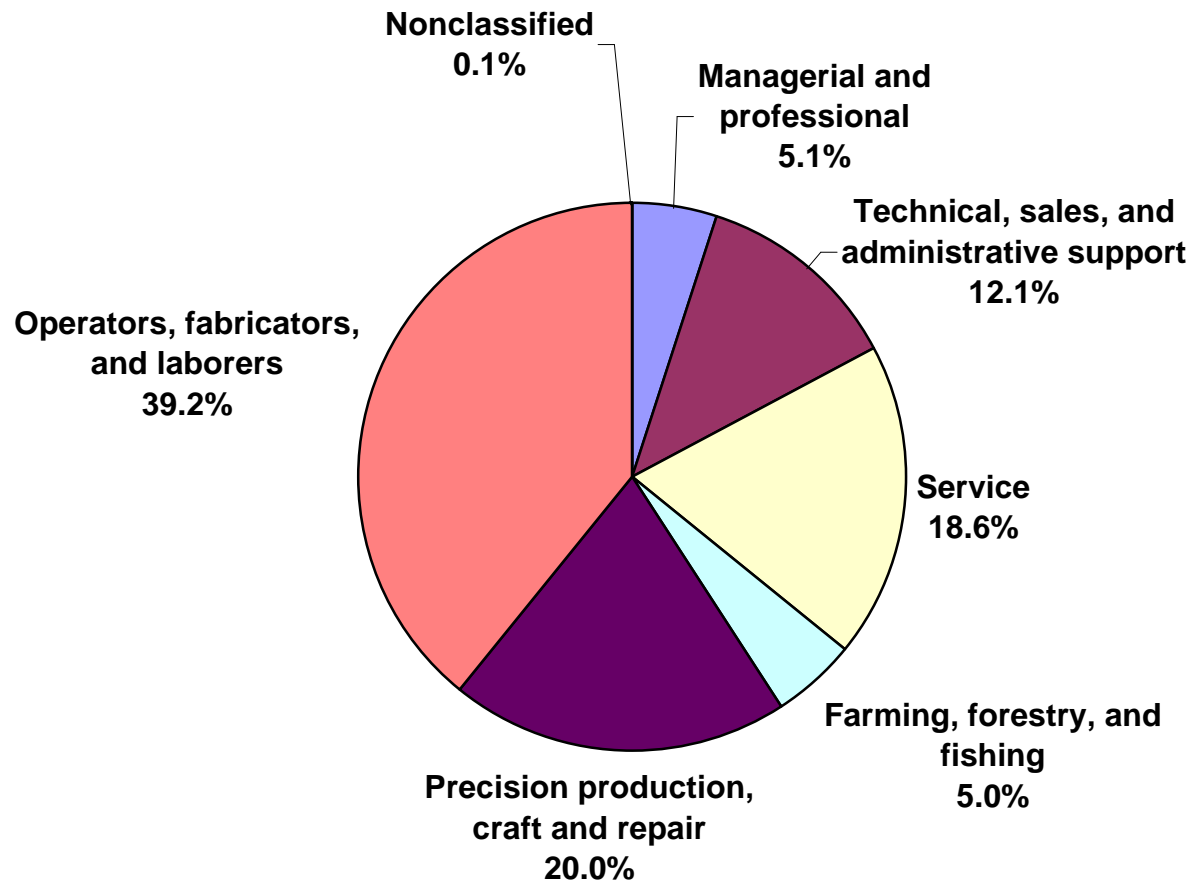
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

**Median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational
injury or illness by event or exposure,
Washington, private industry, 2002**



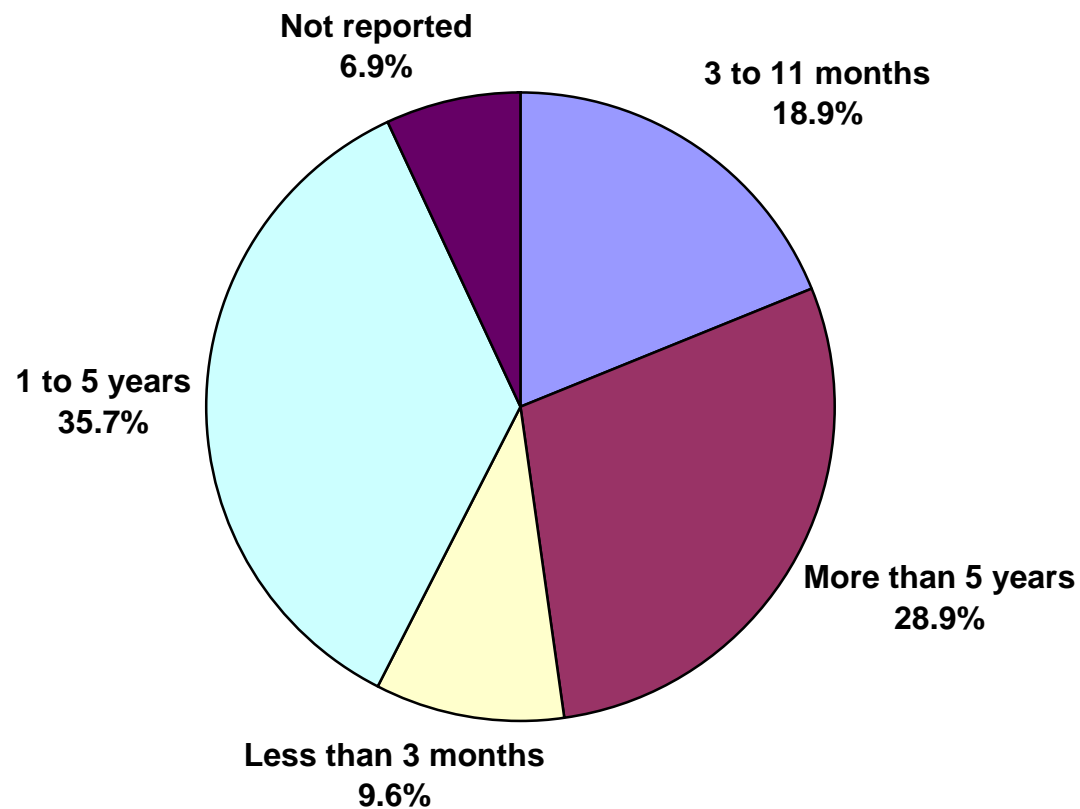
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

**Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses
involving days away from work by major occupational group,
Washington, private industry, 2002**

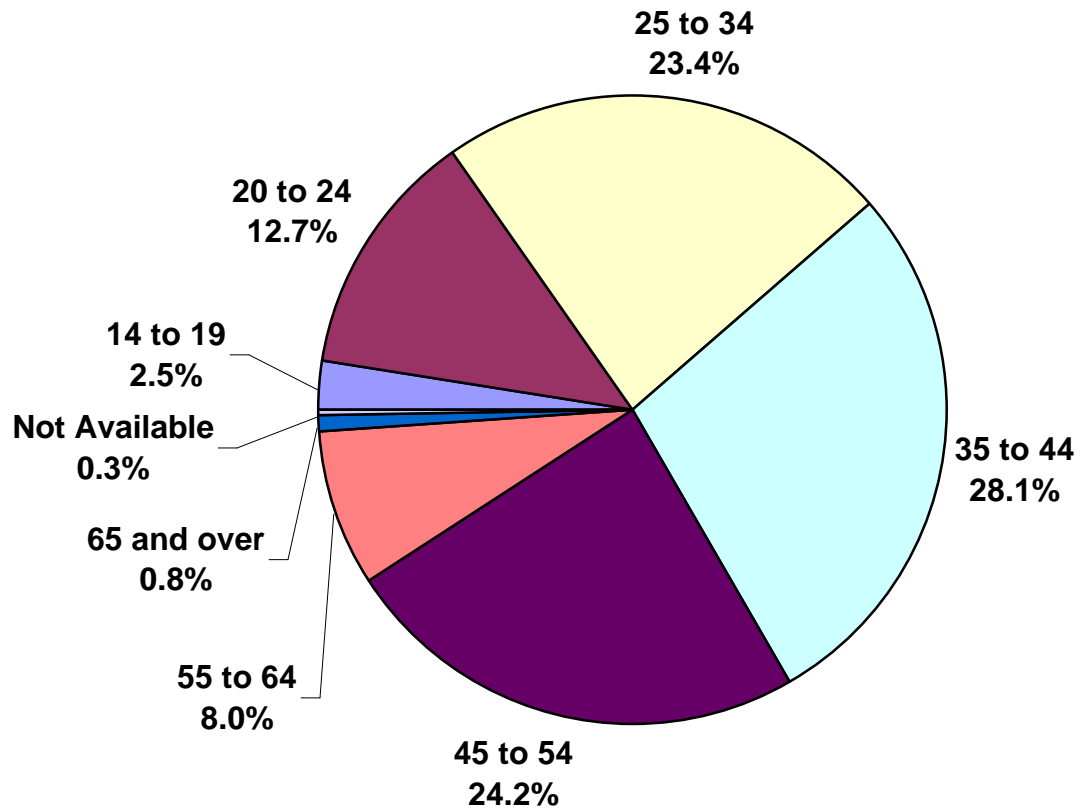


SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

**Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses
involving days away from work by length of service,
Washington, private industry, 2002**

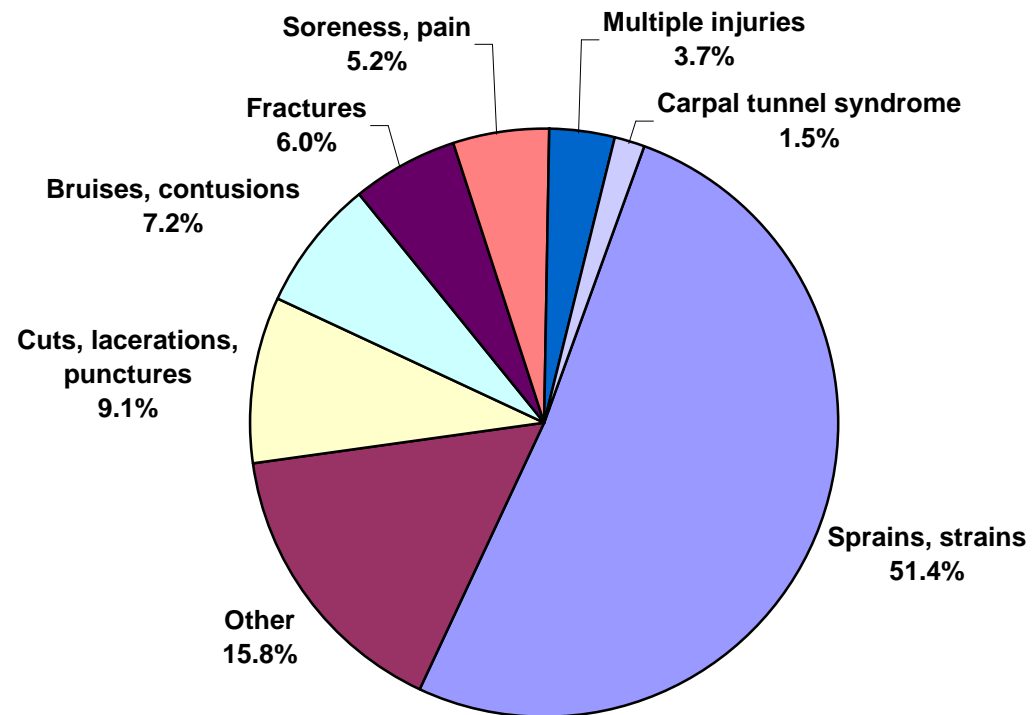


**Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses
involving days away from work by age of worker,
Washington, private industry, 2002**

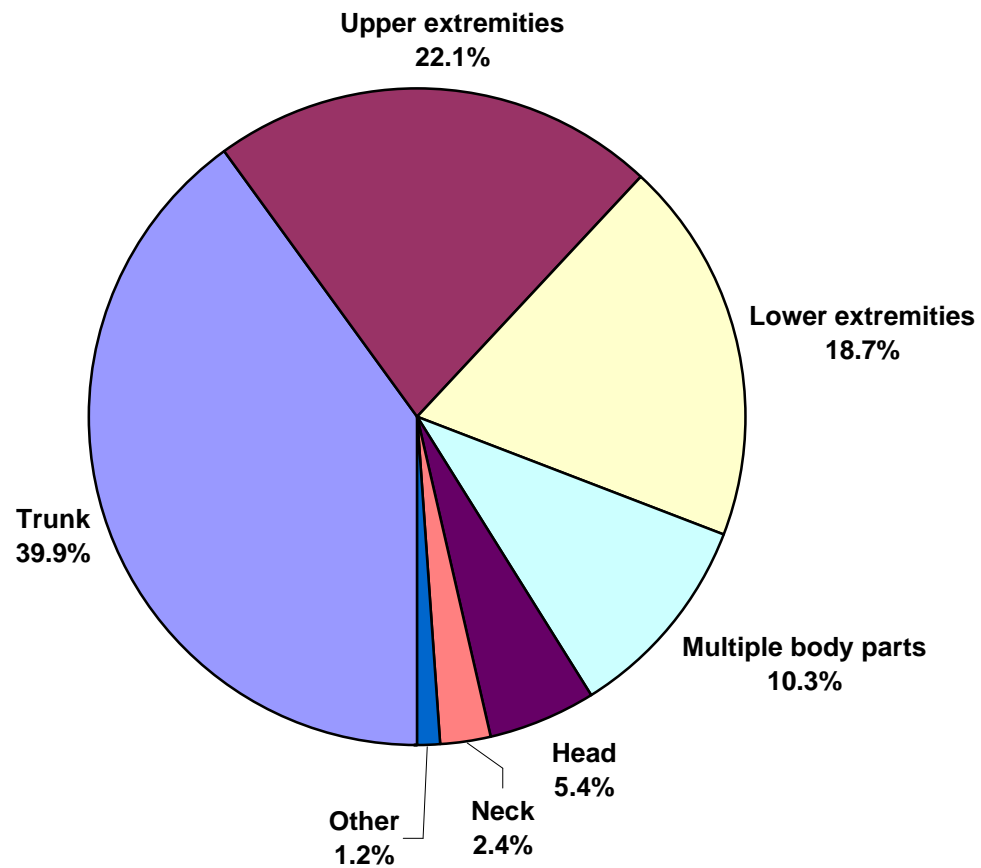


SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

**Percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses
involving days away from work by nature of injury or illness,
Washington, private industry, 2002**

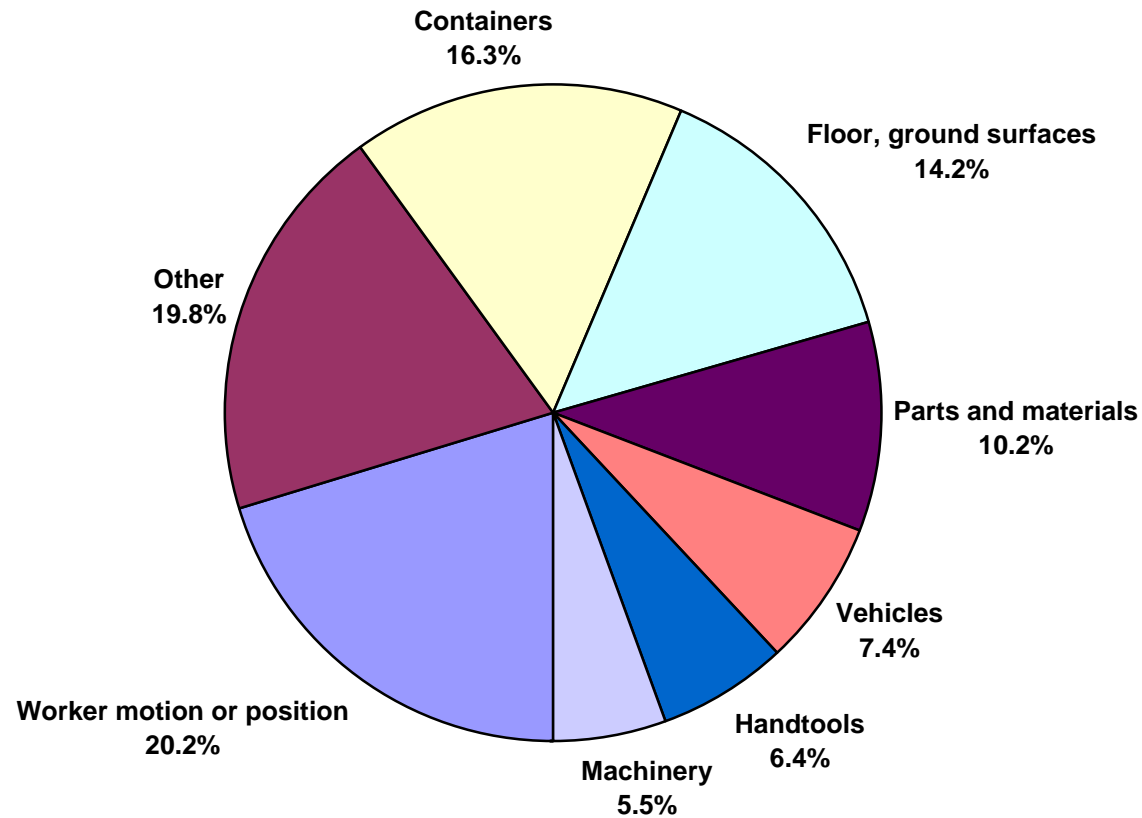


**Percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses
involving days away from work by part of body affected,
Washington, private industry, 2002**



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

**Percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses
involving days away from work by source of injury or illness,
Washington, private industry, 2002**



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

**Percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses
involving days away from work by event or exposure,
Washington, private industry, 2002**

